## General Notes.

V ol. XVI 1899

Mankato. Mr. Rose, therefore, is entitled to the credit of securing the first specimen for the State, for his bird antedates my first capture by thirteen, and Mr. Cantwell's by fourteen years.—ALBERT LANO, *Aitkin, Minn*.

Note on Meleagris gallopavo fera. — In discussing the Turkey question (Auk, XIV, July, 1897, pp. 272-275) I neglected to express a preference for Vieillot's term *fera*, and make the formal combination here given. Also, there occurs on p. 274 the typographical error of *pera* for *fera* in citing the Gal. Ois. II, 1825, p. 10, pl. 201, and I inadvertently used the term *sylvestris* instead of *fera* in citing the Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat. IX, 1817, p. 447. — ELLIOIT COCES, *Washington*, D. C.

The Golden Eagle and Barn Owl at Northville, Wayne Co., Mich. — A short time ago a Golden Eagle ( $Aquila\ chrysaëtos$ ) was caught at this place. It had dived down upon a flock of Quail and had become entangled in a thick growth of raspberry bushes, and a man standing near by rushed upon the monster bird and caught it alive. This is the first specimen of its kind ever taken in this part of Michigan, and according to all indications it had been in captivity before, for it is perfectly docile, and will devour its food in the presence of bystanders without fear. This Eagle not being in its full adult plumage I wrote to Dr. Elliott Coues upon the subject who, in reply, said, "If your Eagle is feathered down the shanks to the roots of the toes it is the Golden Eagle," which proves its identity beyond a doubt.

Sometime during the last days of October, 1898, a Barn Owl (*Strix fratincola*) was shot by Mr. Abraham Sheffield near Northville, Michigan. It has been mounted and is now in possession of Stark Bros., of that place. The Barn Owl is very rare in Michigan, and very few have been found in the State.—JAMES B. PURDY, Plymouth, Michigan.

New Name for the Genus Tetragonops.— Tetragonop's Jardine (Edinb. New Phil. Journ. II, No. 2, Oct. 1855, 404), as a genus of American Barbets is preoccupied by Tetragonop's Gerstäcker (Monatsb. Akad. Berlin, Feb. or March, 1855, 85), and I will propose in its stead Pan, the name of a mythological god of the forests. The two known species will then be Pau rhamphastinus (Jardine), and Pau frantzii (Scl.).— CHAS. W. RICHMOND, U. S. Nat. Museum, Washington, D. C.

Notes on the Myology of Hemiprocne zonaris. — It might be supposed that the anatomical possibilities of so small a group as the Swifts had been exhausted, but that this is not the case is shown by an examination of *Hemiprocae zonaris*, for which I am indebted to Mr. C. B. Taylor of Jamaica. The cranium is typically cypseline, so are the wing muscles, although the deltoid is small, as in the majority of the true Swifts, there being an apparent tendency to reduction in the number